New type aircraft

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an aircraft, especially relates to an unique structural new type aircraft.

Background of the Invention

It has been over 100 years since the "Reiter" brother in U.S invented an aircraft whose theory of aircraft lift was based on the wing structure of circular on top & flat on bottom. With this wing structure of circular on top & flat on bottom, the resistance was decomposed to a downward "ballast force" in aircraft high velocity flight, so the safety and reliability in high velocity flight was ensured. The ballast force is proportional to the flight velocity and the aircraft could keep the smooth & effective controlling even in high velocity flight. The aircraft, However, may loop the loop and even flight turn over in sky, in this way, the wing structure of circular on top & flat on bottom produced no so called "lift force" but a downward "ballast force" with which the high velocity flight of aircraft was ensured in practice. And this point may be clear from the flight orbit of aircraft. In view of this, the invention put forwards a new lift theory absolutely different from one of "Reiter" brother's.

Brief Description of the Invention

This invention is based on repudiating the lift theory raised by the "Reiter" brother in U.S and establishing a absolutely new "acting force & reacting force" lift theory, and supplies a new type aircraft whose lift force is increased in flight with benefits of more load, shortened takeoff & landing distance and decreased safe peril to aircraft caused by the shear transformation of wind in flight.

The purpose of this invention is realized through the following technologies. The new type aircraft includes the airframe and wing, characterized in that the

transverse section of airframe has an oblate (oval) profile with corrugated area on the ventral of airframe.

Said new type aircraft has uneven friction areas on the underside surface of wing; There are fireproof & anti-wear layers on the envelopes of airframe ventral and friction areas.

In said new type aircraft, the said fireproof & anti-wear layers have tire rubber material.

In the new type aircraft supplied by the present invention, owing to the airframe has an oblate (oval) profile with corrugated area on the ventral of airframe, when the aircraft is in motion with high velocity, the friction area with air is increased, which produces bigger lift with more aircraft load and shortened takeoff & landing distance, meanwhile the safe peril to aircraft caused by the shear transformation of wind in flight is prevented effectively; the fireproof & anti-wear layers on the envelopes of airframe ventral and friction areas have an effect on higher anti-wear and longer aircraft life.

Brief Description of the Appended Drawings

Fig.1 is a structural illustrative view showing the new type aircraft in embodiment 1.

Fig.2 is a transverse section illustrative view of Fig.1.

Description of Figure marks

1: airframe, 1-1: corrugated area, 2: wing, 2-1: friction area, 3: fireproof & anti-wear layer.

Detailed Description of the Invention

Next, a further description will be made as to the new type aircraft provided by present invention with the Specification Figures:

Embodiment: Manufacturing the aircraft profile as Fig.1 with corrugated area

1-1 on ventral of airframe1, making airframe 1 to an oblate (oval) profile as Fig.2. There are uneven friction areas 2-1 on the underside surface of wing 2 and the friction areas 2-1 are for increasing the friction factor in flight, there are fireproof & anti-wear layers 3 of 0.2-0.3cm thick on the envelopes of ventral of airframe 1 and friction areas 2, and the fireproof & anti-wear layers have tire rubber material of high carbon contents. The aircraft produces big friction with air in high velocity flight; for the huge weight of aircraft and based on the "acting force & reacting force " relationship in the Newton Mechanics, the reacting force rubbing with air under wing 2 and ventral is acting onto the airframe1 as Fig.2 shows and the lift is increased to realize this invention purpose.